1. Aerial of Roi-Namur, January 1944. Roi airfield is at top of photo. The horizontal runway is in use today. Kwajalein Lagoon is in the lower left. The corner of Namur shown, lower right, contained Admiral Yamada's air headquarters for the Marshall Islands. Aqua Pura Spit and the causeway lie between the two islands.

Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution and U.S. Air Force

3. Japanese air operations building on Roi. U.S. Marine pilots used it as their operations center after the battle.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

4. Partly-demolished Japanese air raid shelter on Roi. This standard design may yet be found on other Pacific Islands, including two survivors on adjacent Namur.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

6. Japanese circular blockhouse on Roi. There were four or five (accounts differ) of these strong defensive works on Roi-Namur. American intelligence personnel thought they were of German design. This one, at the northwest corner of Roi, is the best preserved of three survivors. The person with the white shirt is standing in front of one of four gun embrasures.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

7. U.S. Marines landing on Beaches Green 1 and 2, Namur Island, February 1, 1944. Palm trees reflect the intensity of the pre-invasion bombardment.

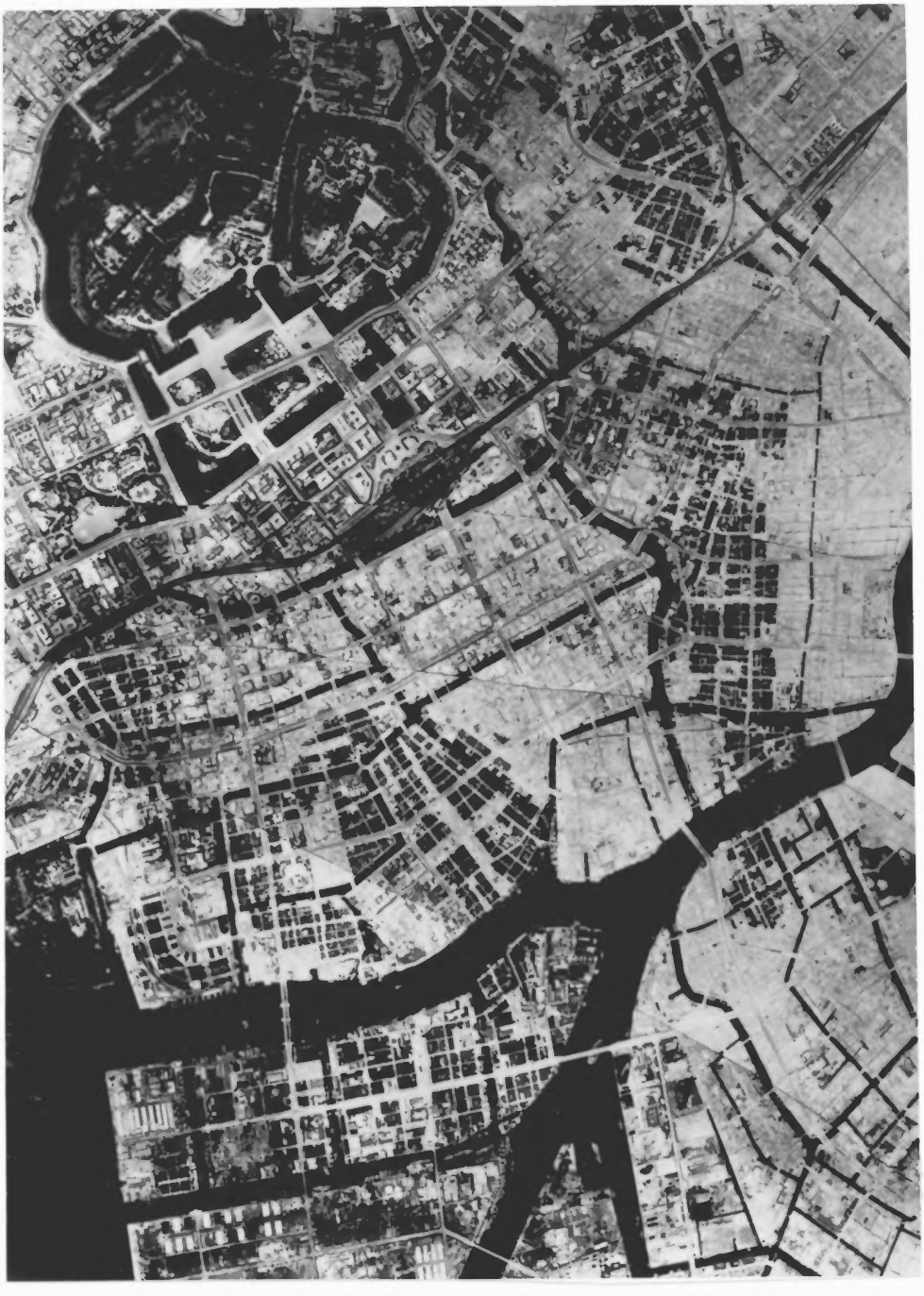
Courtesy, Defense Audiovisual Agency

9. The same magazine today without its steel doors. Although not visible in this photograph, the hole leading under the structure is extant.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

10. Japanese power house on Namur. Here, the Fourth Marine Air Wing is using it as a dispensary, June 26, 1944. Kwajalein Missile Range still makes use of the structure. In the foreground are two Japanese trucks that Marines put to good use.

Courtesy, Defense Audiovisual Agency



10. Tokyo, Japan, following the B-29 bomber incinderary raid of May 25, 1945, in which Tinian's plans took part. Burned out areas show up as white. The Imperial Palace is in the upper left.

Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution and U.S. Air Force